

Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. XVII. No. 74.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, MONDAY, JULY 15TH, 1895.

SEMI-WEEKLY, 4 PAGES.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Winnipeg, July 15th.
The English crop outlook is decidedly gloomy.

Missionaries at Chen Tu have been imprisoned.

Parliament will not prorogue before the end of the week.

A strike of ten thousand tailors in New York is threatened.

Japan is suffering from internal dissensions and press restrictions.

An elevated bicycle road will be built between Milwaukee and Chicago.

Fort Pembina has been abandoned by United States as a military post.

The Italian fleet, visiting British ports, is meeting with a great reception.

Orange conservatives will probably oppose Foster at the coming election.

Orange speeches all over the Dominion condemned the Ottawa administration.

The list of exhibits for Winnipeg industrial exhibition which opened to-day shows a decided increase.

Angers has resigned from the ministry. Caron and Ouanit still hold office. Angers' place is still vacant.

An awful cyclone swept over part of New York state killing seven persons and destroying much property.

The new British house up to the present consists of 96 conservatories, 140 liberals and three Parnellites. Harcourt is beaten. The liberal loss so far is six.

LOCAL.

The river is still high.

Cool and breezy to-day.

The Jasper House traders have left for home.

GRAIN is coming out in head all over the district.

John Brown left for Winnipeg on Friday's train.

NEW potatoes are in use, and there is promise of an abundant yield.

The Minnow steamer made a short excursion trip up the river yesterday.

The Upan will make an excursion trip to Big Island and return on Saturday next.

A STORE has been opened in the building formerly occupied by Mrs. W. P. Evans.

Geo. Hutton now occupies the dwelling house of P. McDermott, on Namayo Ave.

F. Mariaggi has been laid up for some time by an attack of rheumatic gout, but is recovering.

Mr. and Mrs. McKittrick and Mrs. and Miss Ross, of Saddle lake, leave for home to-day by flat boat.

D. R. Fraser's mill has sawed up all its logs and will shut down until a fresh supply arrives from up the river.

The Cliffe street grade to the lower ferry is almost completed, all that remains being a short distance at the lower end.

A SMART shower on Saturday afternoon and a change of wind cleared away the smoke which filled the air last week.

Colin Fraser, trader, will arrive from Chipewyan to-day with the largest lot of fur brought in this season by any one trader.

THURSDAY's train brought north 23 settlers. Eight from Washington, nine from Nebraska, three from Ontario, and three from England. They were distributed at the various places along the line.

Mrs. Thomas Henderson, of Rabbit hill, handed the BULLETIN a full blown pink rose grown in the open garden on a bush which she has had in cultivation for several years and which flowers every year.

B. Brouseau, merchant of St. Albert, left on Friday's train on a visit to relatives in St. Paul. Mr. Brouseau came to Edmonton from "across the mountains" twenty-three years ago and has never been far away from home since than Calgary, and that on only one occasion. He was engaged in farming for a number of years, but has been in the general store business for some time past.

Camille Verstraete, of St. Albert, left for Belgium on Friday's train. Mr. Verstraete is the manager of the affairs of a Belgian company, which has been engaged in farming and ranching at St. Albert for some years past. He will return in the fall and expects to be accompanied by a number of emigrants. The Belgians who have settled in this district as the result of exertions of the company represented by Mr. Verstraete are industrious, thrifty and intelligent, first class settlers in every respect.

SELF-praise is no recommendation and the BULLETIN seldom indulges in it. The following extract from a friendly letter, however, is admitted to its columns for the purpose of indicating some of the lines upon which the BULLETIN is conducted: "I have found a good deal of profit and pleasure in reading your paper. The absence of advertisements amongst the locals; of blood curdling tales of how people were saved from horrible deaths by pink pills etc., the selection of telegraphic items and editorial topics, and the common sense way of handling editorial matter makes your paper so readable that one is not satisfied till he has read the advertisements as well. In my opinion the BULLETIN performs its functions as well if not better than any paper I read."

ALTHOUGH no fires are known to exist in this vicinity at present or for a month past, the air has been smoky for some time and the smoke seems to be increasing. On Saturday the smoke was so dense that the opposite side of the river valley could not be seen, and the smell was quite perceptible. No doubt fires are still raging in the timbered country northwest of Edmonton and it is from there the smoke comes. The season in that region must be very dry or the fires would have been put out by this time. The worst feature of the case is the existence of mossy swamps or muskegs, which in very dry seasons becomes perfectly dry. When fire once starts in one of these muskegs it will continue burning in the lower part of the moss even after the upper part becomes wet with rain. The moss must become entirely soaked by a series of heavy showers before the fire will cease. Indeed they may continue until winter.

TRAIN left Calgary 30 minutes late. J. J. Young returned to Calgary on Friday's train.

MRS. EWAN MACDONALD and family went east on Friday's train.

OLD potatoes of excellent quality are being sold by farmers at 15c. a bushel.

REV. MR. TAYLOR, of Sturgeon river, held morning and evening service in the Methodist church yesterday.

LYONS & KELLY's gold dredge, which has been under improvement for some time past, is again at work to-day at Scheidean.

F. MARIAGGI is removing to Fort Saskatchewan to take personal management of the Mansion house, of which he has been the lessee for the past year.

TENDERS for 7 tons of hay at Edmonton and 7 tons at Victoria will be received by the district superintendent of telegraphs, Qu'Appelle, up to noon on Saturday, July 20th. Hay to be delivered before October 6th.

H. GOODRICH has the champion rhubarb of the district, in his garden in town. Some of the stalks measure six to nine inches in circumference and a single leaf nineteen feet in circumference.

A. CARSON, of the firm of Carson & Shore, Calgary, arrived on Thursday's train, and will have charge of their branch store here for a couple of weeks, in place of M. H. Martin who is away attending the Winnipegan fair.

The following cars came in on Thursday's train: One car of sand for the roundhouse, one car of settlers' effects from North Dakota, one car of lumber from British Columbia to the Edmonton Saw Mill Co., and two way cars.

MARIAGGI & DE ROUX, of the Alberta hotel, Edmonton, and Mansion house, Fort Saskatchewan, are dissolving partnership. Mr. De Roux will carry on the Alberta in Edmonton and Mr. Mariaggi the Mansion house Fort Saskatchewan.

GENERAL quarterly meeting of the Edmonton board of trade to-morrow, Tuesday evening, in the council chamber at 8:30. Important business will be transacted. The C. P. R. has promised a pass to a representative of the board of trade to look up the market for Edmonton products in the Kootenay district of British Columbia, and the board is required to select a delegate.

FRIDAY's departures: Mr. and Mrs. Gallagher, to Winnipeg; Mr. and Mrs. Jackson to Winnipeg, Mrs. Braithwaite to Winnipeg, Miss Annie Robertson to Winnipeg, Miss Annie McLeod to Winnipeg, Miss Lily Johnstone, to Winnipeg, Miss Annie Hurst, Lieutenant Salvation army, to Brandon, Rev. G. W. Dean to Innisfail, J. R. Fulton to Toronto, John Cameron Jr. to Winnipeg, Thos. Anderson to Winnipeg, J. J. Dunlop to Winnipeg, Alex. Fraser to Emerson, Wm. Short to Calgary, R. Lindow of Fort Saskatchewan, to Winnipeg, Mrs. P. Clark, South Edmonton, to Winnipeg, Miss Maud Hewitt, South Edmonton, to Ontario.

R. SCORD returned from the Landing this morning. The H. B. steamer left for Grand Rapids on the 12th as announced. The river was high. The government oil boring party are still at work and are down about four hundred feet. They have lots of gas, but no oil as yet, and only indications of rock. The country was very smoky at the Landing and fires are raging in all the woody country to the north. A fire was also noticed in a spruce swamp about twenty-five miles this side of the Landing. There are no fires near Edmonton. There have been less rains north of the height of land this season than south. The road to the Landing is remarkably good.

THE talented amateurs of the Calgary dramatic club, who played in Robertson's hall on Friday and Saturday evenings last, are to be congratulated on the success of their presentation of both selections, which would have done credit to professionals of good standing, and fairly brought down the house. They were greeted by good houses on both nights, but should they ever repeat their visit the attendance will be much greater. "Nugget Nell," a drama of the Wild West was given on Friday night. Miss Beveridge was charming as the heroine. Of the gentlemen, Mr. Tempest as a Chinaman, Mr. Winter as the escaped convict and Mr. La Penotiere as the stage driver were particularly good. On Saturday night "Charlie's Aunt," which had had a run of nearly one thousand nights in London, England, was given. The piece was exquisitely funny from beginning to end, and Mr. Tempest as "Charlie's Aunt" was funny beyond description. The rest of the gentlemen and ladies of the company did so well, each in his or her part, that it is impossible to particularize. This was the first public presentation of the play by the company, but it will be repeated in South Edmonton tonight, and will be given in Calgary on their return home. The members of the company are Miss Beveridge, Miss Rankin, Miss Sheriff, Miss Reid, W. R. Winter, J. T. Child, W. Meldrum, G. A. Gouin, J. D. Birns, R. Ingalls, F. G. La Penotiere, G. Tempest.

ORANGE PIC-NIC.

The pic-nic under the auspices of the South Edmonton Orange lodge, which was held in R. McKernan's grove, south side, on Friday last, July 12th, was largely attended and very successful, there being fully 600 people on the grounds during the afternoon. The proceedings commenced about 11 o'clock by the members of the lodge, to the number of 30, assembling at the hall on Whyte Avenue, and forming in procession with R. Tindall at their lead as marshal, mounted on a white horse. The members wore orange sashes. The banner of the lodge showing King William on one side and the Crown and Bible on the other, and the Union Jack, were carried in the procession and the march was to the music of fife and drum. The line of march was along Whyte Avenue to the eastern limit of business in the town, then return to the pic-nic grounds. At the grounds on the shore of a small lake boats were provided, swings and a merry-go-round were erected, a long table was laid to carry the eatables and a tent erected in

case of bad weather. There was also a booth in which ice cream and other hot weather delicacies were dispensed. At twelve o'clock the baskets were produced and the contents spread on the table. Grace was said by Rev. Mr. Gray, of Holy Trinity church, South Edmonton. After dinner the speeches of the day were in order. R. McKernan, master of the lodge, was chairman. Short addresses were delivered by Rev. Mr. Gray, R. L. Alexander and H. A. Goodwin. The chairman mentioned that Rev. G. W. Dean was also expected to be present but was suddenly called by telegram to go to Innisfail. After the speeches, races and sports of various kinds were indulged in. About six o'clock the members of the order again formed in procession and marched back to their lodge room, and the proceedings were ended.

GOLD DREDGE.

Wm. Easton has nearly completed the construction of a new gold dredge which is likely to be a great success. It is being erected at his shop on Elizabeth street, and when completed will be taken down and transported to the Miner's flat where it will be started at work. The machine is for working in the water and therefore does not affect the diggings worked with pick and shovel by the miners at present as they can only work on the dry bars. Two scows about four feet wide by thirty feet long are fastened to each other about five feet apart, so as to make one scow with an open space of that width down its centre. A frame answering the purpose of a derrick is arranged near the front of the scow over the middle space and the feet of the frame rest on the surface of the bar, under water, which it is desired to work. The frame is adjusted so that it can be raised or lowered at will. In this frame another frame slides up and down on the principle of a window sash, and this latter frame has a roller across its lower side. There is a windlass in the upper part of the derrick, from which a stout rope leads down in its front and passes under the roller of the sliding sash as this lies close to the bottom. Attached to the end of the rope is a huge scoop shovel with a very long handle in which handle there is a trip which holds the shovel in its proper position towards the handle until it is desired to empty it. Then the trip upsets the shovel and empties out the gravel into a dump box which is bottomed on the scow. The shovel lies on the bottom in the open part between the two scows. The handle is held by a man on the scow. As the windlass is turned the rope, held down by the roller in the sliding sash of the derrick which itself is held down by a catch, draws the scow along the bottom forward towards the derrick so as to take up the gravel, when the scoop has reached the derrick the sliding sash is loosened and the windlass raises both scoop and sash up to the level of the dump box. The man at the handle of the scoop then trips the scoop and it empties into the dump box. The windlass then lowers the scoop and sash down again and the operation is repeated. A wheel has been rigged on the side of the scow which is to be worked by the current to raise water by means of buckets on an endless chain, emptying into the dump box to wash the gold and sand into a cradle which gets rid of most of the sand, and is rocked by the power of the same wheel. The machine shows great ingenuity and originality, very creditable to the designer and builder. Three men will be required to work it: one at the windlass, one at the handle of the scoop and one at the dump box.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TEACHER WANTED.

For Fouquet public school, second or third class certificate. Duties to commence on August 1st. Apply, stating salary, to

JAMES O. WOOD, Sec'y,
Leduc P. O.
TEACHER WANTED.
For White Mud School District No. 293. Duties to commence at once. Second or third class certificate. Apply to JOHN ALBERT, Sec'y-Treas.,
South Edmonton P. O.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned as Advocates under the firm name of Bowe & Prince has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts against the firm must be rendered to John C. F. Bowe, and all monies and accounts due the firm must be paid to him to whom it is due.

Dated this 10th day of July, 1895.

JOHN C. F. BOWE,
ANTONIO PRINCE,

F. D. JOURNAL,

74

LAW OFFICES.

From Edmonton one roan mare two years old

branded 40 on right thigh; one dark brown mare

three years old, with branded tail, branded 40; one

small buckskin pony branded J on right shoulder,

branded tail. Suitable reward will be paid to any

one who will bring them or leave word at M.

McCauley's stables, Edmonton.

74

GO TO THE

POST : OFFICE : DRUG

STORE.

NOTICE.

Taken up at Rivas qui Barre on Tuesday, July 9th, a marten stallion, two years old, bald face, three white legs, no brand. Owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take away.

WILLIAM CYR, Sec'y, 6-55-26,
74-79 St. Albert P. O.

8%

AUCTION SALE

OF —

Valuable Property

— IN —

SOUTH EDMONTON.

There will be offered for sale by Public Auction at Robert Hall, in the Town of Edmonton, at 2 p.m. on

Friday, July 26th, 1895,

the following valuable property:

Being Blocks 55, 21, 73 and 111 on the fractional west half of Section 25, Township 52, Range 24, west 4th; also one-third interest in Block F, H, 120 and 118, River Lot 17, as shown on the registered plan of the South Edmonton town site made by G. E. Beuster, D. L. S., and registered as Plan "L."

Terms made known at time of sale. No reserve.

THOMAS HOURSTON,
For Administrators of Malcolm McLeod
Estate.

Edmonton, Thursday, 11th July, 1895. 74-77

73-70

A. G. RANDALL,
Town Clerk.

TENDERS FOR

MARKET . SITE

Tenders will be received by the undersigned until Wednesday, the 17th inst., for a site of one acre, more or less, for a market. Site to be within the corporation limits. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

C. F. STRANG,
73-74 Chairman Town Hall and Market Committee.

INFORMATION WANTED.

My wife, Lizzie Petersdorf, left my house about June 17th taking with her my two children, Mary, aged 7 years, and Hedwig, aged 3 years and eight months. I have the order of the authorities for the custody of the children and desire to recover them. Information as to their whereabouts will be thankfully received, and may be left at the BULLETIN office, or addressed to

ALBERT PETERSDORF,
South Edmonton.

100 PAIR
OF PANTS

WE ARE SELLING

IF YOU WANT

ANY OF THESE :

Tanglefoot,

5c. Double Sheet.

Electric Fly Poison,

5c. Envelope.

Selby's Fly Poison,

10c. Envelope.

Insect Guns,

15c. Each.

Insect Powder, Pure

Lime Juice,

Root Beer Extract,

Beef, Iron & Wine,

GO TO THE

POST : OFFICE : DRUG

STORE.

EVERY BOTTLE OF

Three Star

Liniment

Guaranteed to be just as represented.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

D. W. MACDONALD,

Chemist and Druggist.

British Columbia

Lumber.

Frank Osborne has now on hand

plete stock of British Columbia Fir and

Spruce Lumber, Cedar Lath, Shingles, Sash

and Doors. Prepared to sell cheap for cash.

FRANK OSBORNE,

Second Street, H.B. Reserve.

74-79

Keep all the above lines at the lowest

prices.

8%

MONEY TO LOAN

At 8% on improved farm property. Applications must be in by 7th August, '95.

Apply to

BECK & EMERY,
73-80 ADVOCATES, EDMONTON.

ASSESSMENT

APPEALS.

TAKE NOTICE

EDMONTON BULLETIN.

(SEMI-WEEKLY.)

Printed Monday and Thursday evenings.

Subscription \$2 a year, to advance.

Transient advertisements: Five lines and under, three insertions and under \$1, or 10 cents a line 1st insertion and 5 cents a line each weaker part of week after.

Standing advertisement—50 cents a line for 3 months.

FRANK OLIVER.—PROPRIETOR.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, JULY 25TH, 1895.

THE SPUR TRACK.

The BULLETIN very much regrets that the council has seen fit to delay active operations on the spur track in order to send another delegation to Ottawa. If the object of the delegation is, as it is understood to be, to try to induce the erection of a railway bridge and the extension of the railway to this side of the river, it is certainly to be commended—provided that it did not delay the extension of the railway to the river, which is an immediate necessity and in any case must form a part of the complete scheme. If the railway to the river were under way, a delegation to Ottawa to secure a railway bridge would be quite in order, but a delegation to secure a railway bridge at a point where there is no railway nor any present assurance of one is certainly at somewhat of a disadvantage in securing anything but promises, the only thing with which the ministers are liberal and of which we have had about enough. Up to a certain point we know exactly where we stand in regard to the spur track. We know the grades and the route, and have a rough estimate of the cost of construction which places it within our reach. We have the legal authority to proceed with construction and the assurance of the railway company that the road if constructed will be operated for freight. No doubt it would be a good thing if we could get the promise of the C. P. R. to assist in the construction of the road, to keep it in repair, and to operate it for passenger traffic as well as freight. If the delegation can improve our position on either of these points the delay may be justified, but if not the sending of the delegation is no reasonable ground for delay. The effort to secure a railway bridge could best be backed up by actual construction of the spur track. All parties could then see that the town meant business, and would be more inclined to talk business to the delegates. Talk is cheap and as long as Edmonton talks and does nothing so long those to whom we look for assistance will do the same. If nothing is done on the spur track until the delegation returns the chances are that nothing will be done this season. Next season on the same principle, nothing will be done until after the transfer of the C. & E. to the C. P. R. takes place. Once that occurs there may be new deals in which the interests of Edmonton will receive scant consideration and the promises now made cease to be effective. When we have a definite promise is the time to go to work; not begin haggling about terms, until circumstances change and the promise is withdrawn. It will be remembered that when the C. & E. was being constructed the president informed a deputation of Edmonton citizens that no inducement could be offered him which he would accept to bring the railway to the flat, opposite town. The president of the C. P. R. may be in the same humor when he assumes full control. But when we receive a promise from him to operate, if we make a large expenditure in order to secure ourselves the benefit of that promise, he would be compelled—if he could be compelled to do anything—to at least continue the arrangement; and if we cannot get a better one, we had better have that than none. Edmonton has done well without the railway, but would have done much better with it. It will do better in the future with it than without it. Then by all means when we are able to secure our position let us do it, and when that is done or arranged for, let us still further improve it as occasion offers. Either the extension of the railway to the river would be a benefit to us or it would not. Either we want it or we do not. If it would benefit us and we want it we must pay for it, and there is loss and danger in delay. If it would not

benefit us or we do not want it, then we have thrown away some \$2,000 that might better have been used for other purposes.

AS TO REMEDIAL LEGISLATION

Mr. Foster made the following statement to the house on Monday in reply to a question by Mr. Lassier: "I desire to state that the government has had under its consideration the reply of the Manitoba legislature to the remedial order of the 21st March, 1895, and after careful deliberation has arrived at the following conclusion: 'Though there may be a difference of opinion as to the exact meaning of the reply in question, the government believes that it may be interpreted as holding out some hope of an amicable settlement of the Manitoba school question on the basis of possible action by the Manitoba government and legislature; and the Dominion government is most unwilling to take any action which can be interpreted as forestalling or precluding such a desirable consummation.' The government has also considered the difficulties to be met with in preparing and perfecting legislation on so important and intricate a question during the last hours of the session. The government has therefore decided not to ask parliament to deal with remedial legislation during the present session. A communication will be sent immediately to the Manitoba government on the subject, with a view to ascertaining whether the government is disposed to make a settlement of the question which will be reasonably satisfactory to the minority of the province without making it necessary to call into requisition the powers of the Dominion parliament. A session of the present parliament will be called together to meet not later than the first Thursday of January next. If by that time the Manitoba government fails to make a satisfactory arrangement to remedy the grievance of the minority, the Dominion government will be prepared at the next session of parliament, to be called as above stated, to introduce and pass to a conclusion such legislation as will afford an adequate measure of relief to the said minority, based upon the lines of the judgment of the Privy Council, and the remedial order of the 21st March 1895."

La Riviere rose and said: "I regret to state that the attitude of the government is not acceptable to the minority." Nothing more was said.

The Free Press of July 9th, says: "Special Ottawa dispatches yesterday afternoon confirmed the announcement made in the last edition of the Free Press Evening News Bulletin of last night that Ouimet, Angers and Caron had resigned from the cabinet upon the announcement made by Mr. Foster postponing for the present remedial legislation for the Manitoba Roman Catholics."

The Montreal Gazette, a government organ, says: "In our view in a fair interpretation of the language and from a point of confidence in the sincerity and good faith of the government, no pledge to redress the grievances of the Manitoba Roman Catholics could well be more definite, more categorical, more explicit and binding than that given to parliament yesterday. If any occasion for resentment existed at all it would rather be on the part of the minority who disapprove of any interference whatever with Manitoba under any circumstances. The sense of disappointment or irritation which may be felt in either quarter, however, is scarcely likely to outlive a momentary impulse. Sooner or later parliament must face and solve the controversy, if the provincial authorities fail to supply an adequate remedy, and all that the government has done by the decision announced yesterday is to postpone that action for six months, when the difficulty, be it trivial or great, must be grappled with. Looking at the matter from every aspect then, the conclusion seems to be forced that the policy of the government is, under the circumstances, the wisest to pursue. That it has failed to wholly satisfy both the more extreme advocates and opponents of separate schools is testimony at any rate that it does not run to excess on either side; and in the interval between now and next session of parliament it is quite probable that failing adequate redress on the part of the provincial authorities, the general public will be so informed of the question as to render federal legislation an easy and acceptable task."

The Ottawa Citizen, government organ, indulges in threats and warns its friends from Quebec in the following language: "Nothing could be devised better calculated to render remedial legislation impossible than a rebellion of the French wing of the Conservative party at the present juncture. Such action would evince an arbitrary spirit certain to re-act with tremendous force in Ontario. Let it once be understood that the French members refuse a delay of six months for the purpose of negotiating with Manitoba, notwithstanding that a pledge of legislation at the end of that period has been given, and the fate of remedial legislation will be sealed forever. No government that attempted it could obtain a corporal's guard in Ontario. We have faith, therefore, that cool reflection will prevent any such false and fatal movement. The Irish Catholic members of the government and of the house appreciate the situation and remain firm and loyal in their allegiance. We have no doubt their French colleagues will do the same."

The Mail-Empire's Ottawa correspondence of the previous day, July 8th says: That further opportunity will be extended Mr. Greenway is now generally admitted. The reason for this is plain from the talk of the representatives of the minority during the past few weeks. It appears that they are willing to accept much less than what they would consider a full measure of relief. There has, in fact, been a modification of the views which at once aroused hope of amicable settlement. But further reason than the hope of settlement suggests an extension of time. It is contended that before anything short of the remedy already suggested is adopted the province has a legal as well as a moral right to be consulted. The jurisdiction is conferred upon parliament only in the event of failure of the province to act. It is contended by some lawyers that parliament can give no more or no less than the exact measure of relief Manitoba declines to afford. The logical conclusion of this argument is that if any modified proposal is to be entertained it must be referred to Manitoba before it can be legally dealt with by parliament. The dispatch foreshadows a revolt of the French Conservatives.

Free Press Ottawa correspondence: Out-

side of the French Conservatives there is only one opinion as to the statement of policy made by Mr. Foster on the school question, and it is that the Ontario ministers and not the Quebec ministers should resign. It pledges the government to the passage of a law restoring separate schools in Manitoba on the same basis as they existed prior to the passage of the public school act of 1890. This is the impossible policy against which the chief Conservative whip secured the names of forty ministerialists and proclaimed that they were ready to vote against the government if such a bill was introduced. The only difference is that instead of introducing it now the government postpone the evil day by six months. No one ever dreamed it possible that the government could propose a measure based on the remedial order, and now that they have done so it is hard to understand how those who have been opposed to it, like Mr. Haggart, Dr. Montague, Mr. Daly, Mr. Foster, Mr. Wood, and Mr. Wallace, can avoid protest. On the face of it a protest from the Quebec Conservatives looks very curious, and the explanation of it is to be found not in the school question alone but in a series of events and dissensions within the cabinet of which this is merely the culmination. That one section of the cabinet has no confidence in the other is openly asserted, and upon the authority of ministers themselves the Quebec ministers argue that if the Ontario ministers were sincere in their promise of remedial legislation next session, they would bring the bill down now. This is the key to the whole conundrum, because everyone admits that the policy of the government, if sincere, should be highly satisfactory to the French Catholics.

The Free Press correspondent continues: Further proof that the announcement is complete capitulation of those opposed to any interference with Manitoba is found by the fact that all the English speaking Catholics in the house and a considerable number of the French Conservatives themselves are perfectly satisfied with it. Mr. Girouard, of Jacques Cartier, who is a man of cabinet rank, said emphatically that the government's policy was perfectly satisfactory to him. He did not see what more they could ask. The pledge was to comply with their wishes in January instead of July. That was the only difference, and he did not think that amounted to much. Further decisive evidence, that in the opinion of some of the leading French conservatives, the government announcement was satisfactory, was furnished by the division in the house which took place a couple of hours after the announcement was made. Those who were opposed to the government's programme either stayed out of the house or came in and voted with them. The following members declined to remain out and express disapprobation of the government's attitude, but came in and voted with the government: Messrs Girouard, of Jacques Cartier; Bergeron, Amyot, Grandbois, Lippe, Dugas, Sir. Hector Langevin, Bain, of Soulange, La-chapelle and Frechette. Mr. Dupont alone stood up and voted against the government. There is an impression that Mr. Ouimet's bolt is not real, and will not last. One of the ministers from Ontario describes it as a game of bluff. Your correspondent had an interview with one of the resigned ministers to-night. He said that they objected to reopening negotiations with Manitoba after that legislature had returned its answer. They also objected to a useless postponement, which would not be necessary if the Ontario ministers intended fulfilling their pledges.

The Toronto News, which has been the mouthpiece of the extreme Protestants on the Manitoba school question, says on July 9th: "The decision contained in the premier's announcement is a mistake. The Quebec ministers have been angered by the postponement of the action while Ontario will be aroused to the highest pitch of indignation by the declaration that Manitoba will be compelled, if the Dominion government has power to effect compulsion, to adopt an educational system wholly unsuited to the province and which the people of the west do not want. Something has been gained by the delay; time has been given for an expression of opinion by the people of Ontario. Electors of the province will have an opportunity between now and next fall of letting their representatives in the commons know what is thought here of the proposal to subject Manitoba to the control of Quebec, and that opportunity should be taken full advantage of. Every Ontario member should be made to understand in the clearest possible manner that political death will be the portion of the Ontario representative who fails to oppose to the utmost of his power, any and every attempt to fulfil the pledge given by Premier Bowell and Finance Minister Foster on Monday."

EVERY MAN

interested in the future of the Territories should

SEE TO IT

that he, as well as his neighbour,

SENDS EXHIBITS

TO

- REGINA -

On the occasion of the

TERITORIAL EXHIBITION,

July 29 to Aug. 7, 1895.

\$19,000 in Prizes.

It will be an OBJECT LESSON which all agricultural societies and every farmer or producer, every city, town or village depending upon the farmers, should seek to CROWN WITH SUCCESS.

Railway rates very low. Bona fide exhibits free. Arrange your plans at once to make entries and visit Regina on the occasion.

Free Press Ottawa correspondence: Out-

Just

Make it a point on looking over the paper to

Read

What we have to say about our Stock of Dry-Goods, Boots and Shoes, and Groceries.

This

Is the time for purchasing, and we give you the following bargains:

Gingham, ten patterns, 12 yds. for \$1 00
Flannelettes, assorted shades, 12 yds. for \$1 00
Prints, assorted patterns, 12 yds. for \$1 00
Better grades 10c. to 15c. per yard.

Ladies buy yourselves a pair or two of Hernsdorf Black Cotton Hose, absolutely fast and stainless, at 30c. per pair.

Fine line of Corsets from 40c. to \$2.25.

Boots and shoes to fit large and small feet.

Fresh groceries always on hand.

Deal with us and you will feel happy.

LARUE & PICARD.**SOUTH EDMONTON****MEDICAL**

D. BALDWIN. Office and residence, Hotel Edmonton, South Edmonton.

PUMPS

P. CLARK, Pump-maker. Wooden pump made and guaranteed, or wooden pump head fitted on iron piping if required. Prices reasonable. Terms cash. Factory, Whyte Avenue, South Edmonton.

All sensible people use

The Edmonton Milling Co'y

Flour.

Ask your flour dealer or call at the mill for it.

SOUTH EDMONTON. ALTA.**ST. ALBERT**

WINDSOR HOTEL, St. Albert. First class accommodation. Good weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Sample rooms arranged. Good library and comfortable connection. The proprietors give every attention to guests. GOUWELOOS & HESTYN, Proprietors. 40-ft.

GEO. W. GARDNER,

INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Collections promptly made.

ST. ALBERT. ALBERTA.

Canadian Pacific RAILWAY.

The Scenic Route to all points in the East, West and South.

FAST TIME. DIRECT CONNECTIONS

Return tickets on sale to all Pacific coast points, Hawaiian Islands, Australia, China and Japan.

LAKE STEAMERS TO OWEN SOUND.

ATHABASCA..... SUNDAY

MANITOBA..... THURSDAY

TO SARNIA AND WINDSOR.

ALBERTA..... WEDNESDAY

AUSTRALIA FROM VANCOUVER.

S. S. Miwera..... July 16

S. S. Warrimoo Aug. 16.

China and Japan FROM VANCOUVER.

Empress China..... July 15

Empress of Japan..... Aug. 26

For full information apply to J. GREGG,

Or to ROBERT KERR, Agent, Edmonton.

Genl Pass'ger Agent, Winnipeg.

NOTICE

— to —**School Boards.**

I have just imported a large stock of SCHOOL DESKS

At carload rates and can supply them cheaper than they can be laid down in small quantities.

J. T. BLOWEY,

EDMONTON, ALBERTA.

62-2

GENERAL NEWS.

Ontario is suffering severely from drought this season.

Indian treaty payments are in progress at Lake Winnipeg.

Reported that Lord Rosebery is to marry a princess, daughter of the Prince of Wales.

The C. P. R. is increasing its working force in the Winnipeg shops getting ready to move grain.

The Hamilton Spectator, a pronounced government organ, declares straight against remedial legislation.

The Macleod Gazette has again passed under the control of C. E. D. Wood, by whom it was founded.

The Calgary Tribune announces that the Northwest assembly meets on July 29th, for the dispatch of business. The Tribune's information appears to be exclusive.

Gordon & Ironside have purchased 19,000 head of cattle in the ranch country of the southwest for shipment to England this season. This will require 110 trains.

In view of the new crop, wheat in Manitoba has fallen to 55 cents at country points. When the farmer had none, wheat was up and the national policy did it. When the farmer was even likely to get wheat the price went down. Did the national policy do that too?

The C. P. R. are making arrangements for a series of weekly excursions to Banff and other mountain resorts at lower rates than have ever prevailed in the Northwest, in order that people who have only one or two weeks summer holidays may enjoy an outing in which pleasure and instruction can be combined.

The Canadian Magazine for July is a most seasonal number, containing as it does food for thought in excellent style, and an abundance of light matter in the way of fiction, admirably adapted to the lighter moods of the large mass of readers who make July a time of leisure. It is published by the Ontario publishing Co. Ltd., at \$2.50 per annum and 25 per single copy.

Calgary Tribune July 9: The rain still continues, and vegetation is correspondingly rapid. At this time last year, instead of rain, the Northwest had blighting, dry hot winds, and the farmers are now confident that the crops have passed the critical stage and that an abundant harvest is assured. The business men of the city are feeling the effects of the bright outlook for the farmers, and the manager of one of the city banks yesterday informed a Tribune reporter that paper is being met more promptly now than at any time in the past two years.

The following letter from Premier Bowell has been received by the mayor of Winnipeg: "I duly received your telegram in relation to the Hudson Bay Railway. I can readily understand the disappointment of the people of Winnipeg but assure you that the decision of the government was the result of the stern necessities of circumstances. Not a dollar has been voted by Parliament this year for public works in any part of the country. In view of the revenue it would be highly impolitic to make an exception in the case of the Hudson's Bay Railway." At the same time an Ottawa telegram of July 9th, says that: Haggart gives notice of a bill respecting the Hudson Bay road. It divides the subsidy of \$80,000 a year already granted the road into two parts each, so that when half the road is completed and in operation the \$40,000 would be payable."

An Ottawa telegram says that Davin has moved that it is expedient to apply \$20,000 to aid in establishing creameries and cheese factories; also that the Government should consider the propriety of increasing the customs duties on butter from four to six cents per pound, in order to enable the Northwest farmers to compete with the Australians in the British Columbia market. This is coming down to business. If an addition of two cents a pound to the customs duties on butter will raise the price by that amount, by all means let the duty be increased. An increase in the duty on sugar raised the price of that article of the farmer's consumption, let us see if an increase in the duty on butter will raise the price of this article of the farmer's production. We know how much protection does protect the farmers, let us see how much it can protect them.

Winnipeg Commercial, July 6th: The splendid weather this week for the crops has revived the feeling of confidence in the future which last week was beginning to drop a little on account of the less favorable weather conditions then prevailing. The fine crop prospect, however, continues unabated, and the business outlook for the fall trade is very encouraging. Bank clearings at Winnipeg continue to show a large increase over the corresponding period of last year, the increase this week being about 12% per cent. Cattle exports are increasing again, grass cattle now being in condition to export. The range cattle now going out are very fine for so early in the season. The make of butter and cheese in Manitoba this season is much greater than ever before, and it is unfortunate that the prices for dairy products are unusually low this year, though it is very doubtful, with the large make of creamy butter, if farmers' dairy butter will come into as good demand as formerly. The better demand for farm lands, noted last week, continues. There appears to be little reason now to expect any important work in the line of railway construction this year. The expected construction of a portion of the proposed railway to Hudson Bay, has now been given up.

CITY Carriage . Works !

Have once more reduced prices.

Just received Summer Goods. Hubs, Spokes, Fellows, Wagon Poles, Shafts, Singletrees and Doubtresses. Singletrees, ironed complete, \$1. All kinds of repairing done at rates to suit the hard times.

BUCKBOARDS AND LIGHT DRIVING WAGONS.

Carriage Painting.

We are now prepared to execute painting in all its branches. Keeping a complete line of carriage paints, varnishes, etc., in charge of a first-class artist.

Upholstering.

We carry a full line at wholesale prices. Cash paid for second hand Wagons, Buggies, Buckboards, etc.

Remember the old stand. Established 1880.

Corner of Jasper and Namayo Avenues, Edmonton, Alberta.

Just Arrived
NEW LINES IN
STATIONERY

Fancy Goods, Violins, and Musical Goods, Also the New Dorothy Brocaded Crinkled Tissue Paper. A full line in colors of Crepe Tissue Paper.

F. H. ANDREWS'
MUSIC STORE,
The old stand, opposite Post Office.

Business Change.

The undersigned has acquired the business known as the EDMONTON CARTAGE CO and will continue the general teaming business under that name. Prompt service. Orders solicited.

JAS. DINNIN,
Office at M. McCaulley's stable
Edmonton Planing Mills.

Cedar Sash and Doors, Mouldings, Casings, etc. Window and Door Frames made to order. Also all kinds of Turned Work.
Kananaskis Lime for sale. A carload to arrive next week.

K. A. MCLEOD, Proprietor.
Mill and office, corner Namayo Avenue.
P.O. Box 175.

FURS,
HIDES,
and WOOL

We have opened an office in Edmonton, corner McDougall street and Jasper avenue, for the purchase of the above goods for highest cash market prices.

JAS. McMILLAN & Co.
(Incorporated.)
JOHN REILINGER,
Agent. 65

EVERY BOTTLE OF . . .

Three Star
Liniment

Guaranteed to be just as represented.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
D. W. MACDONALD,
Chemist and Druggist.

JOHN WALTER,
BLACKSMITH,
UPPER EDMONTON FERRY, SOUTH SIDE.

Cutters, Light and Heavy Sleighs, and Cutter Gears on hand and to order. Cutter Gears fitted to buggy for \$2.00.

Jumpers of all sizes, \$9.00 to \$12.00.

All sorts of Sleigh and Cutter Repairs always in stock.

Three thousand feet of Hardwood Plank for sale.

General Blacksmithing promptly attended to.

British . Columbia
Lumber.

Frank Osborne has now on hand a complete stock of British Columbia Fir and Spruce Lumber, Cedar Lath, Shingles, Sash and Doors. Prepared to sell cheap for cash.

FRANK OSBORNE,
Second Street, H.B. Reserve.

FOR . . .

Sugar Cured Hams, Breakfast Bacon, Spiced Roll, Long Clear Bacon, Prime Pork Sausage, Pure Lard, as well as all kinds of . . .

FRESH AND CURED MEATS

GO TO . . .

C. GALLAGHER'S

Prices as low as the lowest for cash, wholesale and retail. . . .

I would also beg to notify my customers that meats are a cash article and I must have cash, or at least have all accounts paid once a month.

We carry a full line at wholesale prices. Cash paid for second hand Wagons, Buggies, Buckboards, etc.

Remember the old stand. Established 1880.

Corner of Jasper and Namayo Avenues, Edmonton, Alberta.

C. GALLAGHER.

Hudson's
Bay
Company

(Incorporated 1670.)

We came here first and came to stay. Our business has undergone many changes as we have grown with the country and are now, and intend to continue, abreast of the times. Our stock of seasonable goods is always complete, the variety greater, the quality better, and the prices cheaper than any other store in town.

Dry Goods

Our stock comprises Dress material in endless variety, Linings, Trimmings, Haberdashery, Ribbons, Laces, etc., etc. Household Linen, House Furnishings—Carpets, Curtains, Blinds, in fact everything necessary for the house. Ladies' Furnishings—Gloves, Hosiery, and Underwear, Spring Jackets, Waterproof Cloaks, Sunshades, etc., etc.

Clothing & Gents'
Furnishings

Summer Suits for men and boys in Serge and Tweed—Best value ever offered. Dress Shirts, Cambric, Oxford and light Summer Shirts in English Flannel and Silk Mixture, also shirts for working men in great variety and very low in price. Underwear in Cotton, Balbriggan, Mohair, Merino, Cashmere, Silk and Natural Wool. Hosiery for men and boys—a complete stock. Gloves, Ties, Collars, Braces.

HATS

Ladies' Straws trimmed and untrimmed. Ladies' and children's Sailor Straws. Men's Straw, Soft Felt, Hard Felt and Cowboy at all prices.

Boots and Shoes

Men's, Women's and Children's in Black leather, Tan leather and Canvas. The largest and most complete stock in Edmonton, which we offer at the lowest prices ever quoted here.

Also Trunks, Valises and Handbags.

Before purchasing your

Groceries

Come and see our stock and prices. We can satisfy you, and only wait the opportunity at the

HUDSON'S BAY
Stores.

E. Raymer,
Watchmaker . . .
AND . . . Jeweller.

A Large and Well Assorted Supply of
WATCHES,
CLOCKS,
SILVERWARE,
AND JEWELRY,
Always on hand . . .
All kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry Repaired and Guaranteed.

STATIONERY
FANCY GOODS & TOYS
AT COST.

Large assorted stock of new goods just arrived at

E. L. SMITH CO.

Good Hay
FOR SALE.

APPLY AT ALBERTA HOTEL
555

FRESH . . .

Oranges,
Apricots,
Bananas,
Cherries,
and Lemons

ARRIVING EVERY TRAIN AT
LAUDER'S BAKERY.

WM. LOCKHART,
UNDERTAKER,
COFFINS AND CASKETS, ALL STYLES, MADE
AT EASTERN PRICES.
All kinds of Funeral Furnishings.

Third Street, Edmonton.
South of Hudson's Bay Store.

EDMONTON DYE WORKS
—Pirchner & Mayerhofer,—
PROPRIETORS.

Near Electr c Light Works.
All orders promptly attended to and first-class work guaranteed.

LITTLE & CO.
Manufacturers of and Dealers in BRICK,

SUMMER : GOODS

IN GREAT VARIETY.

THE LARGEST,
BEST, CHEAPEST
& MOST COMPLETE

Stock of Spring Dress Goods ever offered in Edmonton.

To make room we are offering our present stock at prices lower than ever.

J. A. McDougall.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer.

FORT SASKATCHEWAN.

ALBERTA.

F. Fraser Tims,

GENERAL COMMISSION, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE BROKER.

AGENT FOR Several Fire Insurance Companies.

Insurance effected in Town or County at low rates.

MANAGER FOR Fort Saskatchewan Townsite property.

Price of Lots from \$30 to \$200.

Free gift given to Roller Process flour mill, or other manufacturing industry.

Business men looking for openings will find this good point.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

Improved and Unimproved farms close to the Townsite.

NOTE.

Fort Saskatchewan is situated on the Banks of the North Saskatchewan River, and is the centre of the whole District of Edmonton, which is supposed to be the best agricultural and stock raising District in the Northwest, and has the Beaver Hills as a background, making it the most picturesque townsite in the West.

Anyone visiting Northern Alberta, should come and see

Fort Saskatchewan

White & Woolley,

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS,
HORSESHEOING A SPECIALTY
Woodwork done on the premises.

FORT SASKATCHEWAN, ALTA.



MONTGOMERY & CO.
Harnessmakers & Saddlers. Full line of Horse Furnishings constantly on hand. Repairing done promptly. West side Ross Street.

FORT SASKATCHEWAN. ALBERTA.

NO DELAY

ENTRIES !

Those from the Edmonton District intending to compete in any class

Territorial
Exhibition

Should send their entries at once in order that the section devoted to that District could be prepared.

All are strongly urged to see to this at once. Address entries to:

J. C. POPE,
Accountant Territorial Exhibition,
71- Regina, N. W. T.

Gariepy & Chenier

GENERAL MERCHANTS.

Groceries, Provisions, Boots & Shoes, Crockery, Glassware, etc.

D. R. FRASER

HAS THE LARGEST STOCK OF

Dry . . .

Lumber .

In this district and is prepared to sell at the very lowest possible rates.

Before purchasing your Lumber apply at Fraser's Mill for prices which we are sure you will find satisfactory.

Sash - and - Doors

at very much reduced rates.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Alberta—Miss Reid, Miss Rankin, Miss Sherif, Miss Beveridge, Miss Tempest, Mrs. Wright, G. Tempst, G. A. Gonin, J. J. Biens, W. Meldrum, R. Inglis, F. La Penatoire, W. H. Winter, S. Saunders, Ferdinand Journe, J. T. Child, "Nugget Nell" Company, Calgary; Rowan Johnstone, A. C. Duke, Calgary; Dr. Watson, N. W. M. P., Mrs. Lindow, Miss Lindow, Fort Saskatchewan; E. N. Caldwell, White Mud, S. T. Hubbard, Sturgeon; J. Lineham, Calgary.

Queen's—E. Bourassa, Leon Lavassour and wife, St. Albert; Arthur E. Rowland, Toronto; A. Cowan, Calgary; F. T. English and wife, Calgary; W. B. Martin, Ont.; Camille Versteete, St. Albert; Miss Taylor, Lake St. Ann.

Jasper—John Chapman, Calgary; Sam Nelson, Dakota, U.S.A.; Jas. Graham, Fort Saskatchewan; W. Fahey, Fort Steele, B.C.; J. B. Taylor, Elmira, Ont.; S. W. Lehman, S. G. Smith, Duhamel.

Hotel Edmonton—Mr. and Mrs. R. Featherston, Miss Featherston, Leduc; R. L. Alexander, J. Telfer, Calgary; M. J. Hetherington, Fort Saskatchewan; J. L. Falconer, Canmore.

Raymond—Mrs. E. McDonald and family, Peace river; Mrs. A. Decow and daughter, Mrs. Fernie, Mrs. H. Smalley and son, R. Lindow, W. T. Hislop, Fort Saskatchewan; F. A. Hardisty, Slave lake; F. Walker, Agricola.

Commercial—P. Borledeau, Calgary.

VERMILLION.

E. J. Lawrence left for the Landing and Vermillion on Friday, accompanied by his daughter who arrived on Thursday's train from Chicago, where she has spent several years at school. Vermillion is a Hudson's Bay Company's post on Peace river, about 350 miles further north than Edmonton and about fifty miles further west. Mr. Lawrence has resided there since 1880, and has farmed either for the Church of England mission or on his own account every year since without ever experiencing a crop failure. He was originally engaged by Bishop Bonapart of the then Mackenzie river diocese, to conduct an Indian training school and experimental farm in the Athabasca district. The location was originally intended to be at Fort Chipewyan on Lake Athabasca, but the place was unsuitable and circumstances induced the choice of Vermillion as the site of the school and farm. At that time and for many years before the H. B. Co. had cultivated a field of eight or ten acres and raised wheat, potatoes and barley successfully. They also had a band of about fifty cattle. Mr. Lawrence opened a mission farm on the flat in the bend of the river and raised chiefly barley, potatoes and the hardy garden vegetables very successfully. Wheat was not successful, as the growth was too rank; but during the same seasons the H. B. Co. were successful with wheat. In 1886 Mr. Lawrence brought to Vermillion by way of Calgary, Edmonton, the Landing, Lesser Slave lake and Peace river a portable Waterous steam saw and grist mill, and a threshing machine as well, for the mission, and some good stock besides. When the character of the machinery conveyed and the difficulties of the route are considered this will be seen to have been a most arduous undertaking. Mr. Lawrence was assisted in this work by two of his brothers. In '90 his connection with the mission ceased and he began farming on his own account. He now has 100 acres under crop, of which 25 is wheat, 10 oats and the rest barley. He has broken some land on the upland which rises 70 or 80 feet above the flat and on this he raises excellent wheat with every success. From his account, the length of the seasons and the general temperature at Vermillion does not differ very much from that at Edmonton. Last winter was mild and the snow went off by the 1st of April. Seeding began in the second week of April, and favoring showers which started the crops well and in good time. Before Mr. Lawrence left, however, the weather had become dry and the fires which had started in the drier and more elevated region near the mouth of Smoky river began to creep down towards Vermillion, and no doubt would extend and destroy much timber unless rain fell. About 100 miles up Peace river from Vermillion fires were raging when Mr. Lawrence passed, destroying immense quantities of excellent timber. The soil at Vermillion is good, being rich alluvial deposit on the river flats, and sandy loam on the upland. From observation and report he believes that soil on both banks of Peace river sand for an unknown distance back from the Rocky mountains until the low marshy region around Lake Athabasca is entered is suitable for farming. The climate may not be suitable in all localities but he believes the general climate to be suitable. The vast area lying between the Athabasca and Peace rivers, covering the greater part of what is marked on the maps as the district of Athabasca, he believes to be generally suitable for agriculture both as to soil and climate. There are many large fine fishing lakes throughout its extent and a canoe route passes through its centre by way of the Wabasca and Loun rivers, the former emptying into the Athabasca near Pelican rapids and the latter into the Peace about 30 miles below Vermillion. He has been informed by the Indians living on Loun river that the soil and climate along that stream are both superior to what is found at Vermillion, and some of them have commenced farming there on their own account. To sum up, Mr. Lawrence is well satisfied with the country and with the results of his own efforts in it. His experience demonstrates much more clearly than all the scientific works that could be written the actual capabilities of the region in which he lives, and by that demonstration adds many thousands of square miles to the known agricultural areas of Canada.

The Montreal Trade Bulletin quotes money on call at 1 to 2 per cent. in New York and 4 to 5 per cent. in Montreal, and wants to know if it would not be better for the banks if a portion of the many millions which they put out in New York at 1 per cent. were placed in Canada at say 3 per cent.

DEATH.

BROWN—Entered into rest on June 29th, at Barretown-on-Hudson, N. Y., aged 53 years and 6 months, Emma Marie Newson, the beloved wife of J. Gough Brink, rector of St. John's, Barretown. Interred in St. James' cemetery, Toronto.

THE COAST MARKETS.

C. Macdonald, who was sent from Manitoba to collect information as to the market for Manitoba produce in British Columbia has informed the Free Press that dairy butter is not wanted at the coast and that 1,000 tubs of last year's dairy butter are now being offered at 8 cents a pound, with slow sale. The very best creamery put up in parchment paper lined tubs is the only kind wanted at a pricing price. The butter should be worked as little as possible and only the very best brands of salt should be used, as poor salt will injure the sale of the butter.

Regarding eggs he says: "The egg trade could be very much improved if the farmers in each district would send their eggs daily to the cold rooms of the creameries for storage, and ship with each consignment of butter. The Manitoba eggs would meet with great favor in British Columbia markets. Most of the eggs come in very much heated and are stale indeed before the consumers get them. The skeleton cases only should be used for packing, from 30 to 36 dozen capacity. The lighter this is, the better price will be realized for the eggs, and vice versa with heavy cases. The freight has all to do with this; the lightest costs the least to ship, therefore the price saved will be paid extra for the eggs. Eggs when strictly fresh are worth from 15 to 20 cents at present, according to quality and size." This information does not cost Edmonton people anything but is not less valuable to them on that account.

In conclusion he says: "Let me urge upon everyone interested in dairying in Manitoba, to put forth every effort to give the consumers in any market just what they desire, and we will have no trouble in getting the price."

GENERAL NEWS.

Winnipeg Commercial: Farmers who have homesteaded in Manitoba are exempt from municipal taxes until their lands are patented. It is alleged that some of them have neglected to take out their patents after they were entitled to them simply to avoid paying taxes. It is proposed to ask the Dominion government for an act to enable municipalities to levy taxes on homesteaders who have been longenough on their lands to entitle them to a patent.

Calgary Tribune: The Dominion government's latest decision in the school matter does not redound much to its credit. It will be observed that it has not abandoned the duty, which the remedial order imposes upon it, of introducing remedial legislation to parliament; it has merely delayed doing its duty. It is, however, only adding compound interest to its difficulties by postponing payment of its promises; and it meanwhile encourages the impression that it is so weak it dare not grapple with any important question.

Calgary Tribune: In any case, however, the prospects are dark for the government, and the government can thank its own mismanagement for its difficulties. The logic of the situation is certainly with the bolters. The government is pledged to remedial legislation. The remedial order, the premier's speech in the senate after it was issued, and the ministerial statements yesterday impose on the cabinet the duty of introducing legislation to parliament at some time or other. Having, therefore, decided to oppose the wishes of one wing of the party on the principle of the thing, why the ministry should on a matter of detail have decided to alienate the support of the other wing of the party, is more than one can understand at this distance from the heart of affairs. This was emphatically a case of "If it were done, when 'tis done, then 'twe're well it were done quickly." That by exasperating and senseless delay the government should have alienated the support on which it was relying for the carrying through of a policy which, however just, is none too popular, seems an almost incredible instance of futility. However, the die is cast; and all that can be done is to trust to Providence—or the other.

METEOROLOGICAL.

The following temperatures are reported from the Dominion government observatory, Edmonton, for the dates given:

	Max.	Min.
Thursday, 11,	80	
Friday, 12,	88	56
Saturday, 13,	70	55
Sunday, 14,	69	42
Monday, 15,		46

Barometer reduced to sea level 29.786.

Rainfall 0.24 of an inch.

La Banque Jacques Cartier,

JASPER AVENUE, EDMONTON.
POST OFFICE, SOUTH EDMONTON.

S. R. BENOIT, Manager.

FOR . . .

Sugar Cured Hams, Breakfast Bacon, Spiced Roll, Long Clear Bacon, Prime Pork Sausage, Pure Lard, as well as all kinds of . . .

FRESH AND CURED MEATS

GO TO . . .

C. GALLAGHER'S

Prices as low as the lowest for cash, wholesale and retail. . . .

I would also beg to notify my customers that meats are a cash article and I must have cash, or at least have all accounts paid once a month.

C. GALLAGHER.

Good Hay

FOR SALE.

APPLY AT ALBERTA HOTEL.

MM

Debentures for Sale

Tenders will be received up to the 15th day of August next by the Trustees of the District of Edmonton Protestant Public School District No. 7 of the N. W. T. for the purchase of debentures to the amount of \$5000 payable in 20 annual payments of \$250 with interest at 5 per cent. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Tenders to be addressed to

St. GEO. JELLETT, Sec'y-Treas.

72-83

EDMONTON, ALBERTA.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA.